#### **Listing of Claims**

#### What is claimed is:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing hydrogen comprising:
  reacting a first portion of particles of a hydride with water to produce heat in a
  first reaction and reacting, in the solid-state, a mixture of a second portion of particles of said
  hydride and particles of a hydroxide in a second reaction, by transferring said heat thereto, the
  respective portions of particles being mixed together, the first portion and the second portion of
  particles of said hydride reacting substantially completely with the water and particles of the
  hydroxide to form hydrogen and an oxide the hydride comprising lithium-containing cations and
  the hydroxide comprising lithium-containing cations.
  - 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said first reaction produces at least a portion of said hydroxide.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction commences while said first reaction is occurring.
- 5. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction is exothermic.
- 6. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said second reaction producing hydrogen is endothermic.
- 7. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said water is added to said hydride.
- 8. (Original) The method according to claim 7 wherein said amount of heat generated is greater than or equal to an activation energy of said second reaction.

## 9. (Canceled)

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by the formula: MI<sup>x</sup>H<sub>x</sub>, where MI represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen Li or Li and an additional element or radical and x represents an average valence state of MI.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is represented by the formula: MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>, where MII represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen Li or Li and an additional element or radical and y represents an average valence state of MII.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by MI<sup>x</sup>H<sub>x</sub> and said hydroxide is represented by MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>, where MI and MII respectively represent one or more cationic species other than hydrogen Li or Li and an additional element or radical, and x and y represent average valence states of MI and MII, respectively.

### 13. (Canceled)

- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein MI and MII comprise one or more of the same cationic species.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein MI or MII is a complex cationic species comprising two distinct cationic species.

## 16.-18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12 wherein said hydroxide further comprises: MlI<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.

- 20. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is represented by the formula: MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where MII represents <u>one or more cationic</u> species other than hydrogen Li or Li and an additional element or radical, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein said hydride is represented by MI<sup>x</sup>H<sub>x</sub> and said hydroxide is represented by MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where MI and MII respectively one or more cationic species other than hydrogen, represent Li or Li and an additional element or radical x and y represent an average valence state of MI and MII, respectively, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.

### 22-25. (Canceled)

- 26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride is selected from the group consisting of: lithium hydride (LiH), lithium borohydride (LiBH<sub>4</sub>), lithium alanate (LiAlH<sub>4</sub>), and mixtures thereof.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydroxide is lithium hydroxide.
- 28. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein said hydride comprises LiH and said hydroxide comprises LiOH.
- 29. (Original) The method according to claim 28 wherein said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiH + LiOH  $\rightarrow$  Li<sub>2</sub>O + H<sub>2</sub>.

# 30-47. (Canceled)

48. (Original) The method according to claim 1 where said hydride comprises LiBH<sub>4</sub> and said hydroxide comprises LiOH.

49. (Original) The method according to claim 48 where said second reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiBH<sub>4</sub> + 4 LiOH  $\rightarrow$  LiBO<sub>2</sub> + 2 Li<sub>2</sub>O + 4H<sub>2</sub>.

50-53. (Canceled)

- 54. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein at least a portion of said water is provided in the form of a hydrated hydroxide compound.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydrated hydroxide compound is selected from the group consisting of: hydrated lithium hydroxide (LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O), hydrated lithium aluminum hydroxide (LiAl<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>7</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O), and mixtures thereof.
  - 56. (Canceled)
- 57. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises LiH and said hydroxide comprises LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, the LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O providing at least a portion of said water and of said hydroxide.

58-60. (Canceled)

- 61. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 54 wherein said hydride comprises LiBH<sub>4</sub> and said hydroxide comprises LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O, the LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O providing at least a portion of said water and of said hydroxide.
  - 62. (Canceled)
- 63. (Original) The method according to claim 54 where in said hydroxide comprises a non-hydrated hydroxide compound and a hydrated hydroxide compound.
- 64. (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said hydride comprises LiBH<sub>4</sub> and said hydroxide comprises LiOH and LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O.

- 65. (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of LiBH<sub>4</sub> + LiOH + LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O  $\rightarrow$  Li<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> + 2 Li<sub>2</sub>O + 4H<sub>2</sub>.
- 66. (Original) The method according to claim 63 where said reaction proceeds according to a reaction mechanism of  $2 \text{ LiBH}_4 + \text{LiOH} + 2 \text{ LiOH} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Li}_4\text{B}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{LiH} + 7 \text{ H}_2$ .

(Currently Amended) A method of producing hydrogen comprising:

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- generating heat in a first reaction by reacting water with a portion of particles of a hydride present in a first material composition, wherein said heat is used in a second reaction; and reacting in the solid-state another portion of particles of said hydride present in said first material composition which are mixed with particles of a hydroxide present in a second material composition in said second reaction, thereby forming hydrogen gas and a byproduct composition comprising an oxide, the portion of hydride particles participating in the first reaction being in contact with the other portion of hydride particles and the hydroxide particles to provide said heat for the second reaction, the hydride comprising a lithium-containing cation and the
- 68. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction commences while said first reaction is occurring.

hydroxide comprising a lithium-containing cation.

- 69. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said heat provides an activation energy sufficient to commence said second reaction.
- 70. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction is exothermic.
- 71. (Original) The method according to claim 67 wherein said second reaction is endothermic.

- 72. (Currently Amended) A hydrogen storage composition having a hydrogenated state and a dehydrogenated state:
- (a) in said hydrogenated state, said composition comprises a mixture of particles of a hydride and a hydrated hydroxide, the quantity of the hydride being sufficient to react with the water content and hydroxide content of the hydrated hydroxide for a solid-state reaction to produce hydrogen gas and an oxide, the hydride comprising a lithium-containing cation; and
  - (b) in said dehydrogenated state, said composition comprises the oxide.
- 73. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by the formula  $MI^xH_x$ , where MI represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen Li or Li and an additional element or radical, and x is an average valence state of MI.
- 74. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydrated hydroxide is represented by the formula MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where MII represents <u>one or more cationic species other than hydrogen</u> Li or Li and an additional element or radical, y is an average valence state of MII, and w represents the stoichiometric ratio of water in said hydrated hydroxide.
- 75. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by MII<sup>x</sup>H<sub>x</sub> and said hydrated hydroxide is represented by MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where MI and MII respectively one or more cationic species other than hydrogen represent Li or Li and an additional element or radical, x and y represent average valence states of MI and MII, respectively, and w represents the stoichiometric ratio of water in said hydrated hydroxide.
- 76. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is represented by MI<sup>x</sup>H<sub>x</sub> and said hydrated hydroxide is represented by MII<sup>y</sup>(OH)<sub>y</sub>·wH<sub>2</sub>O, where MII represents one or more cationic species other than hydrogen lithium and an additional element or radical, y represents an average valence state of MII, and w represents a stoichiometric amount of hydrated water.

77-79. (Canceled)

- 80. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 76 wherein Ml and MII are each lithium.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The composition according to claim 72 wherein said hydrated hydroxide is selected from the group consisting of: hydrated lithium hydroxide (LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O), hydrated lithium aluminum hydroxide (LiAl<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>7</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O), and mixtures thereof.
- 82. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride is selected from the group consisting of: lithium hydride (LiH), lithium borohydride (LiBH<sub>4</sub>), lithium alanate (LiAlH<sub>4</sub>), and mixtures thereof.
  - 83. (Canceled)
- 84. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises LiH and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O.

85-87. (Canceled)

- 88. (Original) The composition of claim 72 wherein said hydride comprises LiBH<sub>4</sub> and said hydrated hydroxide comprises LiOH·H<sub>2</sub>O.
  - 89. (Canceled)